

This Week's Attractions.

The performances at Orpheum. The performances to-day, matinee and ening, will close the season at the Orpheum. The management has prepared a welty for the occasion which cannot fall excite interest and to amuse all who it. A cakewalk of the most approved d up-to-date character will be given as a chief feature. The best cakewalkers nong the colored population of the South ill engage in the contest, and a valuable two will be awarded the winning couple the management. About a score of wittown high steppers will compete, and amusing exhibition is anticipated. The clever artists of last week will apar in new acts. Matinee to-day and the standard performance of the season to-get.

-------Stories and Gossip of the Stage.

"Thomas W. Keene was the only Richard who ever finished a fight on Bosworth field to the satisfaction of the gallery," said a theatrical man, in speaking of the tragedian who died last week. In his later years Mr. Keene quit this, but when he first went this, but when he first went on as a tragedian under the management of W. R. Hayden, he got down on the floor of the stage in his encounter and fairly dragged himself across the field, knocking things right and left, while the gallery caused the roof of the house to sag. When Keene secured Hayden for his manager it was understood that Hayden was to bill the show and manage it as he pleased. There was never anything in the line of gorgeous lithographing that two seasons in the West. The Bosworth field scene took up nine-tenths of the big sheets, and if there was any color overflooked I never heard of it. I was in a town where Hayden had billed his attraction along with the Barnum-Bailey show, and I declare on my honor that the stand put up by Billy Hayden drew the crowd. I have been told that the rolling around on the floor business in the Bosworth field scene was Hayden's conception of the fight and that poor Keene was forced to soil his knightly attire every night under protest. At the expiration of the contract it was renewed with the proviso that there was to be no more fighting on the floor."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Gladstone's Latin version of "Rock in

"When I rise to worlds unknown," the whole ending peacefully with the theme of the "Rock of Ages." Mr. Gladstone's hymn translations likewise include one into Italian of Cowper's "Hark, my soul, it is the Lord." published in "The Nineteenth Century" in 1832; and the Latin "Scis te leasury" Beis languentem?" adapted from Dr. Neale's "Art thou weary? Art thou languid?" (itself, it said, borrowed from the Greek) to the English version to which Sir Arthur Sullivan, among numerous other musicians, has composed a hymn tune, popularly known as "Rest." Although his fondness for music was well known, Mr. Gladstone was not a very frequent visitor to the opera or the concert room. He was at Convent garden about five years age, and he also, a little later, attended during Senor Lago's season at the Olympia a performance of "Lohengrin," with Mme. Albani as Elsa. He then, however, frankly avowed his taste for the older melodic rather than the modern advanced school. Mr. Gladstone, like Mr. Arthur Balfour, was an admirer of Handel, and down to a few years ago he frequently attended the Handel festivals at the Crystal palace, usually sitting in one of the royal boxes at the rear of the amphitheater.—London Telegraph.

Francis Wilson is the only star of the lot

Francis Wilson is the only star of the lot to break away from the syndicate who had the nerve and consistency to stick to his task. The others, including Mr. Mansfield, Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Crane, who were going to form a pool against playing the syndicate houses, were all very glad to come in out of the wet, and for a time it looked as if Wilson would be pretty thoroughly drenched. But he "stood pat," as the saying goes, and has reason to feel satisfied with the result. His business in three of the larger cities this year was not up to the mark, but in one-night stands and the rest of the towas he visited his houses were enormous. He played in four towns in Indiana to more than \$1,000 a night in the same week. The accounts show a profit that is between \$7,000 and \$3,000 larger than the net earnings of the previous year, a condition of affairs that must be exceptionally gratifying under all the circumstances.—Leander Richardson in New York Telegraph. Francis Wilson is the only star of the lot

Incidental to the much discussed problem of the blending of the church and stage it is interesting to note the successful careers of the three daughters of an honored and respected Baptist clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Edward F. Strickland, an eloquent and popular minister, well known in the most prominent pulpits of Chicago.

Nelle Strickland, the elder

minister. Strickland, an eloquent and popular minister, well known in the most prominent pulpits of Chicago.

Nelle Strickland, the elder of these charming sisters, was the first to evercome, by persuasive and sensible arguments, the scruples of her parents to a stage career, and it was finally with the first couldies. Her future success was apparent from her first public appearance, and she has always been prominently identified with the highest class theatrical organizations. Nelle Strickland originated and created the leading roles in all of the late V. J. Boanlon's repertoire, including such plays as "Friend and Foe." The Irish ministret, "Shane Nalawn," etc. She was also prominently connected with "The Charity Ball," The Wife. "Men and Women, "Americans Abroad," and similar famous productions, playing leading parts. While belle strickland on concession when she was called upon to replace Fay Templeton in "Excelsior, Jr." when that comedene was suddenly called abroad. She made an emphatic hit in the plece. Miss Strickland's second daughter, under the guidvince of her sizer, appeared upon the stage in leading for the sizer, appeared upon the stage in leading for the sizer of the stage to-day, her first pronounced hit being made in the ingenue of her sizer to-day, her first pronounced hit being made in the ingenue of her sizer, and "fetching," little ingenues of the sizer of the sizer

Ethel, and since her debut she has risen rapidly in the profession to which she is passionately devoted. Ethel Strickland is a striking example of the well trained and ambitious young player. She, too, for a short time, was a member of "The Hoosier Doctor" company last fall, but receiving a flattering offer from Dan Frohman, who happened to witness her performance one evening, to play a prominent part in "The Prisoner of Zenda," Miss Strickland accepted it and finished the past season with that famous organization. In addition to her other talents Ethel Strickland possesses strength and sweetness.—tSage and Foyer. strength and sweetness.—tSage and Foyer, strength and sweetness.—Stage and Foyer

James A. Herne will make the initial production of his new play, "The Reverend Griffith Davenport," early in December.

Mr. Charles H. Hoyt and Mr. Frank McKee have sailed for Europe to attend the first performance of "A Stranger in New York" at the Duke of York's theater, Lendon, on June 21.

The Bennett & Olmi opera company will open a two weeks' engagement at Fairmount park June 37. "The Firstes of Penzance" will be sung the first week and will be followed by "The Chimes of Normandy."

Marie Burroughs will act next season with Stuart

week and will be followed by "The Chimes of Normandy."

Marie Burroughs will act next season with Stuart Robson, Katherine Gray with Charles Coghlan, Olive Oliver with Richard Mannsfeld, Florence Rockwell with Sol Smith Russell, and Marion Abbott with Herbert Kelcey, in place of Mrs. Lemoyne.

Daniel Bully, who made a fortune out of "The Corner Grocery" and later on revived it, to find that there was less demand for its kind, has a new drama of domestic and rural life, called "Ugicle Bob." Its scenes are in New York, but the characters are bucolic.

Mr. Silas R. Mills will sing at the first concert of the Missouri music teachers' convention, to be held in this city next week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. Mills will also sing the part of Raphael in Haydra's orstorio, "The Creation," to be given at the musical festival in Cameron, Mo., June 15 and 16.

Margaret Anglin, a graduate of the Stanhope-

June 15 and 16.

Margaret Anglin, a graduate of the Stanhope-Wheateroft dramatic school of New York, has just been engaged by Richard Manafield to play important leading roles in his company next season. Miss Anglin has been a member of E. H. Sothern's company during the past few months, and has scored an especial hit as Meg in "Lord Chumley," and while in this city surprised everyone by her performance of the title role in "The Adventures of Lady Urmila."

having engaged the same intelligent beast that last summer carried the future Lady Babble on her Gypsy tours through the Onteora wood.

The late Torn Keene was a good story teller. "For ten years," so went one of his tales, "I hought all my theatrical costumes from one dealer, and, as during much of that time I was playing many newparts in the old California theater stock company, of San Francisco, my trade was a matter of considerable importance. When I was about to leave the Slope and come East I went to make a final order and bid my costumer good-by. Tm very sorry you're going, he said. 'Here, Jake!' calling to a clerk, 'run out and get Mr. Keene a good quarter of a dollor cigar.' As Jake started my costumer whispered behind his hand: Two for a quarter, Jake; two for a quarter."

What's in a Name!

Prom the Cieveland Piain Dealer.

Here is a little story with a local setting, told by veteran Billy Emerson, the old-time minstrel performer:

The story concerns a visit he made to Cleveland at one time, and his experience with some "culled gemmen" who were waiters at the hotel where he made his home. As he arrived a little after the supper hour, the clerk gave him a note to the head waiter, saying, "Give Mr. Emerson, of Haverly's minstrels, the best you can." The man in charge told one of the waiters to look well after the gentleman, as he was a minstrel man. The waiter said; "Of course he is; I know him; he's Mr. Esmonson. I used to wait on him in Cincinnati." "You're wrong," said the other, "his name isn't Esmonson, it's Henderson." The two coons had quite an argument, and finally bet il on the name and agreed to leave it for a decision to one of the waiters who was right up in the show business, and knew all the people. He was brought in and given a chance to walk around Billy several times, and then after mature deliberation said: "Both you coons done make a mistake, I knows dat man, he's Billy Sanderson; I've seed him offen do de big sunflower." So after all, what's in a name? rom the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fall Colors.

Colors for the fall styles will be decidedly pretty. Blues, grays, browns and reds will be the leading shades. Greens, heoliotropes and yellows will find favor with many.

The nasturtium shades are to be carried into the autumn and winter confections; at least that is the decision now.

Among the blues, navy and cadet, the latter in either gray or blue nuances, will be in the lead for tailor dresses.

Peacock and bluet blue are also among the new colors.

Garnet and maroon, myrtle, bronze and sage greens, cafe au lait, beige and dark brown, light gray and castor will all be found in tailor suits, while nasturtium shades, silver and pearl gray, azure blue, fiame shades, pale greens and delicate heliotrope will be used for evening and house dresses.

The fancy for the national colors will produce combinations, especially in suits for younger women and children. The pretty navy and cadet golf caps look like the army cloaks; they are tree distingue and will be worn by women and children. Little boys will wear these golf caps even more than last year.

From the Pall Mail Magarine.

Mr. Quiller-Couch devotes one of his delightful letters, "From a Cornish Window," prefacing his remarks with this anecdote: "Hicks, governor of the Cornwall county lunatic asylum, had a great many friends —extra-mural friends, I mean: and among them an accomplished landscape painter. This artist, captivated by the beauty of the little seaport town of East Looe, took lodgings there, chose his 'subject,' and started to make some drawings of it on the rocks at low tide. A few days later Hicks drove over to see him, and arrived at West Looe to be taken across the harbor in a boat. To his surprise he found a boatman waiting for him. Still more to his surprise the boatman hailed him thus: 'Aw, Mr. Hicks, I've a-been looking out for 'ee the last day or two. I knowed you'd come. He's over here now. He's been hollering and screeching. He sit at low water down among the weed, a-painting at a bit of board, and he calls out, "Come into the garden, Maud." A pretty garden he've agot there! "I'm here by the gate alone." Not a gate within a mile of 'un! You can take 'un; he's quiet."

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SOME PLAYERS OF LONG AGO.

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John F. Coyle, in Washington Post.

John F. Corle, in Washington Post.

An old friend who is as enamored of the past in theatricals as I am myself sent me two casts of "David Copperfield" at Burton's Chambers Street theater, in January, 1851: David Copperfield, George Gordon, Uriah Heep, Tom Johnston; Micawber, William E. Burton; Daniel Peggotty, W. R. Blake; James Stearforth, Lester Wallack; Betsey Trottwood Mrs. Hughes: Mrs. Stear, Betsey Trottwood Mrs. Hughes: Mrs. Stear, Betsey Trotwood, Mrs. Hughes; Mrs. Stearforth, Mrs. Holman; Rose Dartle, Mrs. Rupell (Mrs. Hoey); Mrs. Micawber, Mrs. Skerrett; Little Emily, Miss Hill; Martha, Lizzle Weston (Mrs. Charles Matthews). On the same date at Brougham's Lyceum, corner Broadway and Broome street: David Copperfield, David Palmer; Urlah Heep, John E. Owens; Micawber, John Brougham; Daniel Peggotty, H. Lynne; James Stearforth, John Dunn; Betsey Trotwood, Mrs. Vernon; Rose Dartle, Kate Horn; Mrs. Micawber, Mrs. W. R. Blake; Little Emily, Mrs. George Loder; Agnes Wakefield, Mary Taylor.

The idea of Jack Owens in Urlah Heep,

that detestable character, can hardly be imagined by those who remember him as Solomon Shingle, John Unit and dear old Caleb Plummer. It was so unlike any-Caleb Plummer. It was so unlike anything he had ever interpreted, but the press of the city of New York stamped it as "showing the creative power of genius and the truest representation of any character in the novel—the stage cannot boast of anything more truthful and effective." It was Owens' debut in New York, and it is related in his life that after that performance Thomas Hamblin offered Owens a "certainty or good sharing terms" if he would sign articles to play "Shylock" and "Sir Giles Overreach." "Drop comedy," he said; "you have struck the keynote of your forte. I have seen nothing to surpass this masterly performance."

Some Celebrated Companies. Owens, in his book, tells of traveling with a company composed of William War-ren, E. L. Davenport, William Wheatley, ren, E. L. Davenport, William Wheatley, John Gilbert, George Ryer and others. What a delight to see the old plays by such a company it must have been! John Owens commenced his career at the National theater, Philadelphia, under the gives in his life, edited by Mrs. Owens, a cast of "Hamlet," December 16, 1841, which has never been surpassed: Hamlet, Edwin Forrest; the Ghost, John R. Scott; Laertes, James W. Wallack; Horatio, E. S. Connor; Claudius, J. B. Roberts; Polonius, W. Jones; first grave digger, William E. Burton; second grave digger, John E. Owens; first actor, Dave P. Bowers; Gertrude, Mrs. Malinda Jones; Ophelia, Josephine Cilifton; Player Queen, Mrs. A. Knight.

I was indebted to Mr. Robert Beall for a collection of some playbills of the London theaters from 1810 running down to 1863. Ifind in 1828 Mme. Celeste, so well known here, announced in the "French Spy," and in 1847, at the same theater, E. L. Davenport and Mrs. Mowatt, who met with wonderful success. Mrs. Mowatt was the first society belie to adopt the stage as a profession, and she was successful from the start. She did not announce, as did a more recent intruder on the stage, that she adopted it to elevate her—nor had she the attraction of a divorce suit, but she won distinction by her talent, and subsequently became Mrs. W. P. Ritchie, of Richmond. Gilbert, George Ryer and others.

we season in the version of the high related the way and the way of the cover of the high related the property of the property were splendid feats of horsemanship, flying and stilt vaulting by the company. The performance concluded with the comedy of "Charles II.." Mr. Jefferson playing Captain Copp. Mme. Celeste was a familiar favorite for years. She married in Baltimore a wealthy banker, and her daughter also married in that city. After her retirement from the stage she resided in France, where her daughter joined her and remained with her until she died. She held the stage for many years, never seeming to grow old.

Genius Gone Astray. One of the attractions of the stage at the period named as "ante-bellum" was that meteor which flashed across the

the period named as "ante-bellum" was that meteor which flashed across the theatrical firmament and created some excitement by those daring performances, which was about the beginning of the naked drama. She was not without dramatic talent, and her appearance as Mazepnas and kindred characters attracted crowded audiences. Adah Isaacs Menken left behind her a volume of poems, which were published in Paris and London under the title of "Infelicia." The poems are full of faults and blemishes—but they are also full of beauties. That this is true no one who has read them doubts. In none of these poems is there an impure thought or suggestion. She sings always in a strain of painful sadness and regret, and unavailing remonstrance and protest against the life the public supposed her to be living. A literary journal, in a review of this volume, copies several of the poems and says: "They must be taken as the unaffected and genuine expression of the author's weariness of life, and of her aspirations for a higher and better existence, and revolt against the low estate into which she has fallen, and of her yearning for a love that was worthy of her."

Menken, as I remember her, was a very handsome woman, and in "Mazeppa" and kindred characters her appearance was very attractive. I do not remember what her end was, but it could hardly have been a happy one.

Eccentrics of the Stage.

Eccentries of the Stage. One of the eccentricities of the stage was Lola Montez—the countess of something—who claimed to be a danseuse, but the claim was not sustained. Curiosity to see the woman who had nearly wrecked a throne gave her some success, but it was very brief. She embellished her playbill or poster with a copy of a photograph of her self seated in the lap of Alexander Dumas, which Dumas repudiated.

Among the relics of the past I came across a programme of Artemus Ward, in my judgment the humorist of the age. His lecture on Salt Lake, January 30, 1865, began with "A light and airy preamble, with some jokes." "N. B.—Artemus Ward will call on citizens at their private residences and explain these jokes, if necessary." As I recall him, Artemus Ward was a tall sedate-looking person, grave, indeed. Wit and humor flowed from him in the quaintest manner, and while his audience would be convulsed with laughter he seemed utterly unconscious of having said anything to cause amusement. A telegram reached him from a theatrical manager in San Francisco at a time when the tolls were very expensive, and briefly asked, "What will you take for thirty nights?" Artemus replied, "Brandy and water."

I am so flooded with memories of the past, which claim a place in these reminiscences of the period when the theater to me was a nightly pleasure, that I have exceeded a reasonable space, but a memory of a delightful performance of "Peg Woffington," by Miss Jean Davenport (Mrs. General Lander), supported by Charles Fisher as Triplett,

Still lingering haunts

The greenest spot on memory's waste.

A Gratifying Effect All Around. One of the eccentricities of the stage was Lola Montez-the countess of something-

A Gratifying Effect All Around.

om the Cleveland Plain Dealer. A little South side boy of 4 years was much gratified recently by the gift of a new suit of clothes. He eyed himself from every possible point of view after he had donned them, and expressed his perfect donned them, and to be satisfaction.

Somebody said to him: "Won't you feel happy when you walk into Sunday school?"

"Yes." he proudly answered, "and won't Jesus be proud?"

Fired to Action.

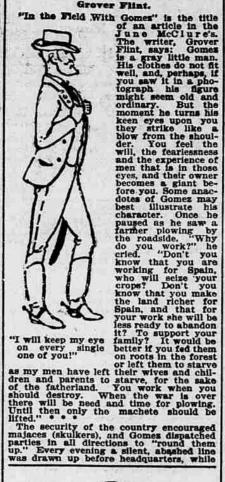
From the Detroit Pres Press.

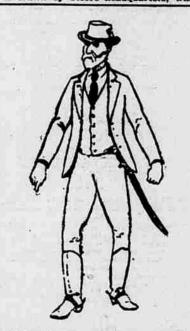
"What made Hopper rush off to war?"

"Well, he said he would either have to do that or write a war poem." A small business can be well advertised in the elassified ade on the Want page,

SOME STORIES OF GOMEZ.

A Few of the Characteristics of the Cuban Chief, as Related by Grover Flint.

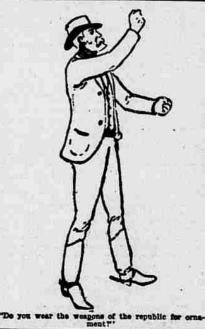




wo unded. I am wounded. I will have a surgeon examine us and see which is the sicker man, you or I.
"You deceive the republic, but you do not deceive me. I will make you serve your country if only your country, if only as examples for others. I will keep my eye on every single one of you.
"Officer of the day, take these men to the impedimenta; make them walk with the infantry."
So each day the

A So each day the active forces were swelled with men who had long waited for arms, and the impedimenta filled with those on whom the hardships of war had hitherto fallen ma-ja-ces!"

In camp no breach of discipline was too alight to escape correction from the commander-in-chief, and when at rare intervals a grave offense was committed, a form of court-martial was called, and its findings were read aloud to the forces assembled. One court found a stripling of barely 18 years old guilty of eleeping on his post at sentry duty, a



crime punishable with death. But Gomez, who rarely condones a fault, pardoned the culprit on account of extreme youth, after giving him a fright and a public lecture on the seriousness of his offense and sent him to the impedimenta "until he should grow up."

to the impedimenta "until he should grow up."

Maximo Gomez, the Cuban leader, is now '4 years old, and has spent his life in intrigues and fighting against the government of Spain. He was born in San Domingo before he took up arms for free Cuba. He served under General Weyler, and when Cuba rose in 1888 he tendered his services to Spain, and, upon their being refused, joined the revolutionists. He fought continuously in the wars of the various Central American republics till Maceo raised the standard of the present revolution, when Gomez was given the command of the army. "Independence or death!" is his battlecry, and he hates autonomy.

French Omelet. Break six eggs into a bowl; add one-quarter teaspoonful salt; beat with an egg beater for four minutes; place in a medium sixed frying pan with one table-spoonful of clarified butter over the fire. When hot pour in the eggs; draw with a fork from the edge of pan to center; when the omelet begins to get firm let it re-main for half a minute without stirring; then fold it over each side, so that the two sides meet in the center; turn the omelet on to a hot dish, the folded side uncerneath, and serve.

BRIDE OF CLEMENCEAU

UNHAPPY ENDING OF ROMANCE OF A SCHOOL GIRL.

Beautiful Connecticut Maid Married the French Statesman, but Cruel Treatment Forced Her to Get a Divorce. .

New York Letter to the Boston Herald.

Little is heard by the world nowadays of F. M. Georges Clemenceau-"Citizen" Clemenceau, as his electors were wont to style him. Time was when, as a member of the French assembly, leader of the French radicals, and possible future president of France, his name and fame were on every lip.

Many may remember that M. Clemen-ceau once lived in New York, and here married a beautiful and accomplished American girl, but probably few are aware of the unfortunate ending of what was considered at the time a most happy Two and thirty years ago M. Clemen-

ceau, then a clever young man of 25, came to New York through the instru-mentality of his friend Marshall, the artist, whose portraits of Washington, Grant, Lincoln and Lee have found adartist, Grant, Lincoln and Lee have found admirers and purchasers the world over. The two had lived together in the Latin quarter, and had become fast friends. Marshall had returned to America to make his celebrated steel engraved portrait of President Lincoln, and in his frequent letters to Clemenceau had urged him to visit this country and make a study of its institutions, believing, no doubt, that, ardent republican as he was, the step would be to his advantage.

An unexpected opportunity to make the visit soon came to the young Frenchman. He had participated in some sort of students' demonstration against the empire, and it became necessary for him to leave France. Bethinking himself of his friend Marshall, he took ship and came to New York. Here the intimacy between the young politician and the young artist was renewed and became closer than ever. They did not live together as they had in Paris, but the two were seen together almost every day, and it was seldom, indeed, that they were not found at night the moving spirits of a convivial company which dined at Pfaff's old place, on Broadway, opposite Bond street.

Pfaff's was then the uptown resort of the bohemian element, and it was amid such surroundings as he found at Pfaff's that young Clemenceau made many acquaintances and learned much of the character of the great republic. His apartments were in Twelfth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. mirers and purchasers the world over.

Few of M. Clemenceau's New York friends were aware of his engagement to Miss Plummer, and their astonishment upon reading the marriage notice was the greater because they had not known of his presence in New York. They had supposed him to be at that time in Paris. He, on the other hand, had purposely given them. supposed nim to be at that time in Paris.
He, on the other hand, had purposely given them a surprise.

Miss Plummer was clever and interesting, possessed of a pretty face and attractive manners. She was a Massachusetts girl, born in Springfeld, but had lived with her parents for some years in Wisconsin. The marriage by the mayor was easily explained by any one who knew M. Clemenceau well. He had been reared with a violent dislike of the Catholic church and of all church formalities. He was so heterodox as to be unwilling that any priest or clergyman should perform the ceremony, and as Miss Plummer was equally devoid of theologic prejudices, they were wedded in the city hall by the Tammany mayor, a few aldermen graciously standing about as witnesses.

Clemenceau Mayor of Paris.

Clemenceau Mayor of Paris. The wedding ceremony over, M. Clemenceau sought out his old friends and chums, and to them the happy bride ceau sought out his old friends and chums, and to them the happy bride was in due time presented. Hearty congratulations followed. The union was voted a happy one. A few weeks later M. Clemenceau and his American wife set sail for France, where the former had already attained to some prominence in public life, and seemed destined to win much higher honors. They settled at Montmartre, of which district M. Clemenceau within a few months became mayor. Throughout the slege of Paris he was mayor, doctor, chief of the commissariat, judge, magistrate and governor. February 8, 1871, he was elected to the national assembly. His unfortunate connection with the commune a little later one need not now allude to. Gambetta offered him the prefecture of Lyons, but he declined. From 1871 to 1875 he was a member of the Paris municipal council, and finally its president. In 1876 he represented Montmartre in the chamber of deputies. It did not take him long to become leader of the extreme left. In the same year he challenged M. Cassagnac, the editor of the Republique Francaise, to a duel, having been chosen by lot to represent the leading republican journalists of Paris, who had wearied of the violent abuse of the reactionary journalists headed by M.

Cassagnac. The latter evaded the challenge, and M. Clemenceau denounced him in a scathing letter, which set all Paris by the ears.

While M. Clemenceau was steadily gaining fame in political life his home attachments were apparently strong. The young American wife had proved tactful, and had helped win friends for her husband. They seemed well adapted to one another, and their home, which in due time was brightened and enlivened by several young Clemenceaus, was an exceedingly pleasant one. Many Americans who were their guests from time to time can youch for the statement. The brightest lights in the literary, social and political world of Paris were frequently seen there.

Trouble in the Household.

Trouble in the Household.

A few years ago, however, there came a change. It was whispered about that A few years ago, nowever, there came a change. It was whispered about that there was trouble in the Clemenceau household. Gradually the whispered gossip developed ito outspoken charges. The peace and happiness of the Clemenceau family were destroyed. There were accusations and, counter accusations, none however, affecting the high character of the wife. Eventually the scandal reached the courts. Mme. Clemenceau sought legal separation from her distinguished husband, alleging cruel treatment and desertion. There was no defense and the unhappy American wife was granted the sought for divorce. The children are said to be still loyal to their mother and the source of not a little of such happiness as comes to her. M. Clemenceau's days of usefulness seem to be over; his star has probably set. Many of his former friends in Paris have deserted him, and sympathize with the brave little woman who was his loyal and helpful wife. His name, once good enough to conjure with, is seldom mentioned now. The man who but a few short years ago divided public attention with Leon Gambetta, Jules Ferry and Adolphus Thiers has dropped from sight.

And you ask what about the young

and Adolphus Thiers has dropped from sight.

And you ask what about the young and pretty American schoolgirl who was his wife, and who may well once have had hopes of some day becoming the wife of the president of France. She is earning an honest livelihood in Paris, and many women prominent in New York society are proud to be counted among her friends and customers. Here is her card:

MME. PLUMMER
Accompanies Ladies Shopping and
Sightseeing.
18 Grand-Rue, Sevres, pres, Paris.

CULT OF THE NOSE. Sapoleon's Ideas Concerning That Feature Betraved His Italian Origin.

The nose has at all periods of their The nose has at all periods of their of the bohemian element, and it was amid such surroundings as he found at Pfaff's that young Clemenceau many acquaintances and learned much of the character of the great republic. His apartments were in Twelfth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Clemenceau ame to New York in 1866 and remained till a short time before the opening of the Franco-Prussian war. He began the study of English as soon as he arrived here, and when he returned to France spoke and wrote it with ease arrived here, and when he returned to France spoke and wrote it with ease and the contributing to the uneful literature of his own country, while at the same time perfecting himself in English.

Among the acquaintances of M Clemenceau in New York was a Mr. Bush, who lived in Twelfth street, a few doors from the former's lodgings, and who had an excellent collection of books. In Mr. Bush's library young Clemenceau spent many a studious hour and burned many a cruse of midnight oil. It was through the Bushes that he later second the Phortunity to become a process of the standard conducted by Miss Alken. And it was while teaching there that M. Clemenceau became attached to Miss Mary Plummer, one of his pupils, to whom he was subsequently married.

The wedding took place in the summer of 1895 and was a great surprise to the young Frenchman's friends in New York. Their first knowledge of it was obtained one morning when they picked up the relation of the Franch stateman, a member of the French stateman, a member of the Frencheman's friends in New York. They had supposed him to be at that time in Paris. He, on the other hand, had purposely given of the presence in New York. They had supposed him to be at that time in Paris. He, on the other hand, had purposely given of the Morning Oregonias. history possessed a peculiar significance for Italians. As a symbol of intelligence

Buffalo Meat Comes High.

Buffalo Meat Comes High.

From the Morning Oregonian.

Buffalo beef, and especially buffalo veal, has been a not uncommon diet of Tekoaties, and despite the efforts to put a stop to the destruction of the flock of the many half and quarter breed buffalo, the meat still comes into town occasionally, brought by the Indians from the reservation in Idaho, almost adjoining Tekoa.

A splendid 6-months-old calf, handsomely marked and with splendid hair and welldefined hide, was brought in this, week and sold to a local butcher, who, wise enough to appreciate its worth, wired larger markets of his prize, and was rewarded by an offer of 40 cents a pound-head, pelt, and all. The head was not brought in, and the butcher would not dispose of the pelt, so a second offer of 31-3 cents a pound for the carcass, shorn of pelt, was accepted, the purchaser paying the freight.

"If the calf had been brought in two months earlier," explained the butcher, "I could readily have sold the carcass for \$1 a pound to Chicago parties, and had I taken the precaution to preserve it in cold storage and figured with caterers while the meat was ripening, I might have done as well at this date."

The carcass of the calf caused no little comment, owing to its superior appearance, The pelt is really superior to that of a full-blooded buffalo, as the hair was as fine as silk and quite long, the coloring perfect, and the marks without a blemish or mistake.

Traveling Ties.

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Traveling Ties.

Traveling neckties are of satin, which sheds the dust. You can buy beautiful four-in-hand black satin ties that are warranted to take you from Dan to Beersheba without getting frayed or rusty. You can also get the black satin tie with the pin stripe of scarlet running through it, which is very smart; or the black satin with the narrow stripe of thyme green, that lovely mellow shade of green. Oleander pink is a new necktle color, but that is not intended for traveling. The oleander tie may be carried in the satchel and put on for dinner, but it is not the traveling tie.

The Burlington Route. The best line to St. Paul.



ROYAL PALACE OF LA GRANJA.

Spain's queen regent and the court will the young king is said to be fond. But spend the summer at the palace of La Granja is only forty miles from Madrid and Granja, in the province of Segovis. Usually the court remains for the summer at the puene would be more direct communication with Madrid.

A QUESTION OF CASTE.

Spaniard Never Regards a Cubas as His Equal-Once a Cuban, Always a Cuban.

A peculiarity of caste in Cuba is thus explained in the Chautauquan: "A Span-explained in the Chautauquan: "A Span-iard was born in Spain. His son, who was born in Cuba, is not a Spaniard, but a Cuban. If a Cuban should go to Madrid when he is two weeks old and spend all of his time in the palace, he would still of his time in the palace, he would still be a Cuban, and not quite as good as a Spaniard. If a Spaniard should go to Havana when he is two weeks old and spend all his life in that city, or upon a plantation, he would still be a Spaniard, and enjoy a distinction and social position which a Cuban can never attain. The sons and daughters of a Spaniard are Cubans if they are born in Cuba, but the sons and grandsons, and great grandsons of a Cuban must always be Cubans, no matter if they were born in Madrid, and spend their whole lives in that city. No Cuban can ever become a Spaniard, no matter what happens to him, and from the Spanish point of view he is a degenerate.

Love in Lapland.

When a young Laplander is in love with a girl he and she run a race; he is heavily handicapped, so that she may win if she chooses, and if she outrun him he can not propose again. Of course she suffers herself to be overcome if she cares for him; but the consent of her parents must be obtained before she can be married. The law of the land is very strict on this point, and in olden times the man was subject to capital punishment if he married without the consent of the girl's parents. After a Laplander has chosen a bride, he sends her a present of a girdle, a ring, and a quantity of brandy, he goes as far as the door of her hut, but remains outside untit invited to enter, when a bumper of brandy is offered to the girl's father; if he drink it, it is a sign he consents to the marriage, and the young lover then promises to give the girl some clothes, and pays a sum of money, generally a hundred copper dollars, down on the spot. This, of course, is a remnant of marriage by purchase, which, in primitive times, succeeded marriage by capture. Banns are published once in Lapland, and the marriage ceremony is very short. The bride wears her hair loose and has a gold band round her head. Her parents and her dowry are generally reindeer; and she and her bridegroom remain with her parents for a year after marriage.

Just Heard of the War.

From the New York Sun.

Odd people live in some of the remote parts of West Virginia. Illiterate, they take no interest in mails, and their habitations are so far from railroads and stage coach routes that they hear no news except from occasional travelers, or when they come to town once in six months.

One of these came down from a mountain to Charleston this week. After he had wandered around town for half a day, it flashed upon his shallow brainpan that something had occurred since his last visit, which was in November. He heard here and there the story of the war, so that by the time he was ready to turn his face homewards he had as much information as it was safe for one of his caliber to carry. As he was making his last purchase at his favorite store the salesman asked:

"Do you mean to tell me that you had no intimation, not even a rumor, that anything was wrong, that the government was in trouble?"

"Jist once. I thought that was some."

thing was wrong, that the government was in trouble?"

"Jist once, I thought thar was somethin out of gear. Jim Huffin'ton's wife, Samantha, she give birsh to a fine, bouncin' boy, and when Samantha sez to Jim to name the boy Bryan, Jim he sex he reckoned not, as thar was a bigger man come up sens Bryan, and then I sex to may woman, thar's somethin' up. I sex, and I rid all the way in to Chawist'n, an' I didn't hear Bryan's name spoke nowhere by nobody. That and Jim Huffin'ton's sayin' he wouldn't name the baby-Bryan made it kind o' glimmer on me that somethin' was up."

The Burlington Route. The best line to Chicago.

Washington Park.

Sunday, June 12, '08. AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

BLACK DIAMOND **OUARTETTE.**

Free admission to bicyclists. Hall for rent free to dancing clubs

SUPPLIES FOR THE BOYS OF THE THIRD AND FIFTH.

Boating, bathing, fishing, cafe.

Strawberry Festival

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 14.

Armory Hail, Twelfth and Troost. We earnestly solicit the patronage of the general public. The cause pleads for itself. Come one, come all

The Council of Jewish Women.

ORPHEUM!

MATINEE TO-DAY (SUNDAY), JUNE 12. Any part of house, 15c; children (any seat), 10c; allery, 10c; box seats, 50c. Last 2 Performances of the Ser BARNEY FAGAN.

AMISTO BROS., EMONDS, EMERSON
THE FAUSONS, EMONDS, EMONDS,
HARRY ARMSTRONG, EMONDS,
DAVE HALPIN,

SEE THE BIG CAKEWALK THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING. MUSIC CONVENTION OF THE

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.
CONCERTS AND LECTURES. Season tickets, TWO DOLLARS; on sale at Carl Hofman's Music Store, Walnut street. Single tickets, 35 cents at the door, ACADEMY OF MUSIC, McGee street.

FAIRMOUNT, SUNDAY AND MILITARY BAN 2 GRAND CONCERTS-The Tremendous Success of the Se

Troost Park!

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK Military Band Concert.

BASEBA

At EXPOSITION PARK. KANSAS CITY vs. MILWAUKEE. Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, June 11, 12, 13 and 14. Game called at 3:00 p. m.

American

European